from the new Surety for a term specified by the Medicaid agency.

- (j) Effect of failure to obtain, maintain, and timely file a surety bond.
- (1) The Medicaid agency must terminate the HHA's provider agreement if the HHA fails to obtain, file timely, and maintain a surety bond in accordance with this section and the Medicaid agency's instructions.
- (2) The Medicaid agency must refuse to enter into a provider agreement with an HHA if an HHA seeking to become a participating HHA fails to obtain and file timely a surety bond in accordance with this section and instructions issued by the State Medicaid agency.
 - (k) Evidence of compliance.
- (1) The Medicaid agency may at any time require an HHA to make a specific showing of being in compliance with the requirements of this section and may require the HHA to submit such additional evidence as the Medicaid agency considers sufficient to demonstrate the HHA's compliance.
- (2) The Medicaid agency may terminate the HHA's provider agreement or refuse to enter into a provider agreement if an HHA fails to timely furnish sufficient evidence at the Medicaid agency's request to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (l) Surety's standing to appeal Medicaid determinations. The Medicaid agency must establish procedures for granting appeal rights to Sureties.
- (m) Effect of conditions of payment. If a Surety has paid the Medicaid agency an amount on the basis of liability incurred under a bond obtained by an HHA under this section, and the Medicaid agency subsequently collects from the HHA, in whole or in part, on such overpayment that was the basis for the Surety's liability, the Medicaid agency must reimburse the Surety such amount as the Medicaid agency collected from the HHA, up to the amount paid by the Surety to the Medicaid agency, provided the Surety has no other liability under the bond.

[63 FR 310, Jan. 5, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 10731, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 29654, June 1, 1998; 63 FR 41170, July 31, 1998]

§ 441.17 Laboratory services.

- (a) The plan must provide for payment of laboratory services as defined in §440.30 of this subchapter if provided by—
- (1) An independent laboratory that meets the requirements for participation in the Medicare program found in §405.1316 of this chapter;
- (2) A hospital-based laboratory that meets the requirements for participation in the Medicare program found in §482.27 of this chapter;
- (3) A rural health clinic, as defined in §491.9 of this chapter; or
- (4) A skilled nursing facility—based clinical laboratory, as defined in §405.1128(a) of this chapter.
- (b) Except as provided under paragraph (c), if a laboratory or other entity is requesting payment under Medicaid for testing for the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibody or for the isolation and identification of the HIV causative agent as described in §405.1316(f) (2) and (3) of this chapter, the laboratory records must contain the name and other identification of the person from whom the specimen was taken.
- (c) An agency may choose to approve the use of alternative identifiers, in place of the requirement for patient's name, in paragraph (b) of this section for HIV antibody or causative agent testing of Medicaid recipients.

[54 FR 48647, Dec. 2, 1988. Redesignated at 63 FR 310, Jan. 5, 1998.]

§ 441.20 Family planning services.

For recipients eligible under the plan for family planning services, the plan must provide that each recipient is free from coercion or mental pressure and free to choose the method of family planning to be used.

§ 441.21 Nurse-midwife services.

If a State plan, under §440.210 or 440.220 of this subchapter, provides for nurse-midwife services, as defined in §440.165, the plan must provide that the nurse-midwife may enter into an independent provider agreement, without regard to whether the nurse-midwife is under the supervision of, or associated